

# 中国天牛一新亚属及一新种

(鞘翅目:天牛科)

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本文记述采自广西龙州的全天牛属 *Entelops* Guerin 一新亚属及一新种。模式标本保存于中山大学昆虫学研究所。

## 无刺全天牛亚属 *Aspineoentelops* Hua 新亚属

鞘翅末端近鞘缝处不具刺。

模式种: *Entelops longzhouensis* Hua sp. nov.

新亚属与指名亚属 *Entelops* (s.s.) Guerin 等主要区别在于鞘翅末端不具刺。

## 龙州全天牛 *Entelops* (*Aspineoentelops*) *longzhouensis* Hua 新种 (图1)

雌 体中等大,长卵形。黄褐色,鞘翅紫蓝色,末端 1/4 密被银白色短绒毛;复眼,触角前2节及末4节,各足跗节及前足胫节端部黑色。体被较密的灰白色短细绒毛及稀疏的较长棕色毛。触角前5节下侧具缨毛。

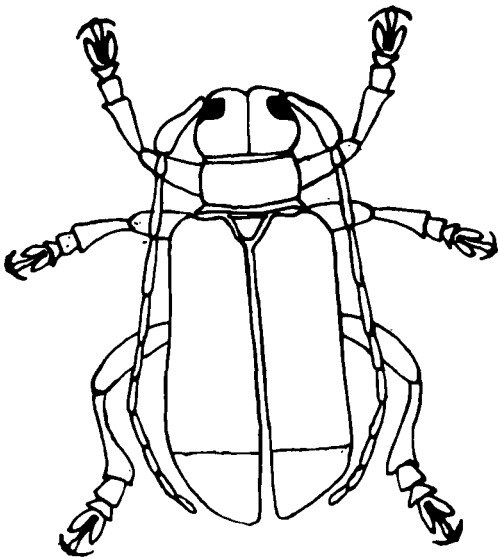


图1 龙州全天牛 *Entelops* (*Aspineoentelops*) *longzhouensis* Hua sp. nov. ♀

头部短,略宽于前胸。额近方形,凸起,散布较粗刻点。触角基瘤互相远离,不凸起。复眼深凹缘,小眼面细小,复眼下叶甚短于颊。头顶凸起,密布刻点。触角细长,略超过翅端,柄节粗短,背面具皱褶,第3节最长,显长于柄节及第4节,以后各节渐短。前胸背板横阔,具前,后深横沟,两侧略圆,中区凸起,散布较粗刻点。小盾片大,舌形,黄褐色,末端微凹。鞘翅显宽于前胸,两侧近于平行,后部中央稍凸出,末端合成圆形,不具端刺。前胸腹板凸片极狭窄,低于前

足基节,前足基节窝后方闭锁。中胸腹板凸片窄,逐渐向前倾斜,中足基节窝向中胸后侧片开放。后胸腹板长度正常,显著凸起。腹部第1、5节腹板甚长,第2—4节腹板短。

本文于1987年4月收到。

\* 天牛标本由广西农科院提供,谨致谢意。

足粗短, 后足腿节约伸达腹端, 后足胫节近于后足跗节长的 2 倍。爪全开式 ( $180^\circ$  角)。

体长 11mm, 体宽 4mm。

正模♀, 广西龙州, 1980, V. 17, 王助引采。

本新种马蓝翅全天牛 *E. nigrotarsis* Breuning 1968(老挝)近似, 但触角前 2 节黑色而非黄褐色, 鞘翅端部 1/4 紫蓝色密被银白色短绒毛而非红黄色, 翅端不具刺等可与后者区别。

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## A NEW SUBGENUS AND A NEW SPECIES OF LONGICORN BEETLES FROM CHINA (COLEOPTERA: CERAMBYCIDAE)

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### *Aspineoentelops* Hua subgen. nov.

At the apex of elytron near the suture without a spine.

Type species *Entelops longzhouensis* Hua sp. nov.

Distinguished from the nominate subgenus *Entelops* (s. s) Guérin and other subgenus by the apex of each elytron without a spine.

### *Entelops (Aspineoentelops) longzhouensis* Hua sp. nov. (fig. 1)

Female medium, elongate-ovate. Testaceous-brown, elytra violaceous-blue, the apical 1/4 of elytra covered with short and dense silver-white pubescence. Eyes, the first two and the terminal four segments of antennae, tarsi and the apex of fore tibiae, black. Body clothed with finely dense and short griseo-white pubescence, and sparse moderately long brown hairs. The underside of the first five segments of antennae fringed.

Head short, slightly broader than prothorax. Frons near quadrate, convex, puncture coarse. The antennal tubercles separated distant each other, unraised. Eyes deeply emarginate, facets fine, the inferior lobes much shorter than the gena. Vertex convex, puncture dense. Antenna slender, slightly passed the apex of the elytra, scape thick and short, on the dorsal side with wrinkles, the third segment longest, distinctly longer than scape and the fourth, the following segments gradually reduced. Pronotum transverse, the anterior and posterior grooves deep, the sides rounded, the disc raised, puncture coarse. Scutellum large, tongue-shaped, testaceous,

apex slightly emarginate. Elytra distinct broader than prothorax, parallel-sided, apex without a spine. Anterior coxal cavity closed posteriorly, meso-coxal cavity opened. Legs thick and short. Hind-femur nearly extended to the apex of abdomen. Hind tibiae having a length about two times as hind tarsi. Claws divaricate.

Length 11 mm, breadth 4 mm.

Holotype, female, Guangxi: Longzhou, 1950-5-17, Wang Zhuyin (The type specimen is deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Zhongshan University).

This new species is allied to *E. nigrotarsis* Breuning 1968 in Laos, but differs by the first two segments of antennae black instead of testaceous, the apical 1/4 of elytra violaceo-blue and clothed with short and dense silver-white pubescence instead of reddish-yellow, the apical spine of elytra absent instead of spined.